State of Maryland, sch e-Arundel County, Orphane Con April 30th, 1816.

plication by petition of James Own nor Ward, executors of the last them: of Benjamin Ward, baset deceased, it is ordered, that t required by law, for credit claims against the said dec ed, and that the same be published one are for the space of signatures weeks, in Maryland Gazette, and Political In-John Gassaway, Reg. Wills

This is to give Notice,
That the subscribers of Artic-Arundel coty, hath obtained from the obtains court Anne-Arundel county, in Mar, let defens tamentary on the personal efface of Berjan Ward Let of Anne Arundel county. Vard, late of Anne-Arundel coun All persons having claims against the faid ceated, are hereby warned to exhibit the fai with the vouchers thereof, to the ful at or before the third day of Notember they may otherwise by law be excluded all benefit of faid estate. Given under James Owens,
Eleanor Ward, Errs. nands this 30th day of April, 18:5.

# New & Cheap Goods

NICHOLAS J. WATKINS, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Church street, opposite Caton's Ho Tenders his thanks to a generous peblic the patronage he has received, and begsless inform his friends and the public, that he on hand, just from Baltimore, Euglish blue and black Superfine Cloths French blue and fashionable mixed do.

Stocking eets, Cassimeres, Silk Florentines, and a great variety of M feille's waitleoating,

Best yellow Nankeens, Twilled do. various colours, Bombazetts, plain and twilled, blue and bla Striped Florentines for pantalets, ..

Afturias &c. &c. All or any of which he will make up in the and most fashionable style, on the thorsest tice, and on moderate terms. Those disp

advantage to give him a call. Aurapolis, May 9

#### JOHN THOMPSON Merchant Tailor,

Returns his acknowledgments to his free for the liberal encouragement they have and ed him, and begs teave to inform their that

ed him, and begsteaver to inform there that has received a select assortment of Superinters, Cassimeres, Nankeens, Black Pietines and a variety of other. Washeran and a handsome selection of Striped Florines for l'antaletts; all which he will make up at the shortest notice, in the most fashing ble style and on accommedating terms of the who may be inclined to favour him with the who may be inclined to favour him with th patronage. He has always on hand a sel assortment of the above articles.

May 2.

#### Trustee's Sale.

hias

ndel give

rt of

By virue of a decree of the honourable to Chancellor of the State of Maryland, the feriber will expose to public sale, on Mond the tenth day of June next, if fair, if mot the tenth day of June next, if fair, if my to next fair day, of the premifes, all that parts tract of land called "Huckleberry fore containing one handred and fixty fire he more or lefts, late the property of Joshus Josof on deceased This law lies on the North of Severn River, next of ries Water's Mildefeription of the land is deemed unneceds as persons inclined to pur helfs will view as persons inclined to pur helfs will view fame previous to the day of the The terms sale, as prescribed by the Chr hellor are, the purchaser or purchasers all give her with security to be approved by the Trustee, the payment of the purchase most reast thereon within 12 months from the day asle, on payment of which, and rat with sale, on payment of which, and rather tion sale by the Chancellor, conneyances will sale by the Chancellor, conseyances made to the purchasers of purchasers of

David Robinson, Truster May 9, 1816,

## Labourers Attend!

المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة The subscriber wants immediately, eight ten islouerrs, whom he will probably employing the whole of the enging sunner, whom he will give from eighten to two deliars per month.

Thomas Brown

Annapolie Dy z, a816: Thomas Brown

# MRIBAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER

. 16

TOL LXXIV

JEINTEN AND PUBLISHED AN NY

JONAS GREEN, STACUSTREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Prid Three Bollors per Annum. communication.

Randorough, May 25th, 1816.

From months ago, I would, have and my mate Silverheels, and tooh ir might perhaps have cost gestratched face or breken pate) saly wante saddle into the bargain, Mr. Crawford would be the Dendent of the United States. Indeed, I felt as sure, as a Mr. Findley (the present State) frighter) will be the next Goveralstared not a little (though etquite so wildly as did Messeurs anion from Bladensburgh) when hadaysago, while reading a newsher af the Fall's Tayern, I learn-that after all the flummery which parished upon our Georgian God War, Mr. Crawford came out in Caveus at what is called the

affend of the horn-leaving to Hazarable Mr. Montoe an un-Levited way to the Presidency! How is this, Colonel? said I to then, who is a sort of newsman frall us upper-township folks .-Him is it that Mr. Crawford is left athe lurch, and Monroe thus poked brestil Why, as to that, answer-Bab, I'm not enough of a politimer, but Cal. Binns, long before be Caucus met, declared that Mr. Conford should not be nominated; I rose the members knew wich side their bread was butterdipo well to disregard the advice dio great a man as Mr. Binns, at to nod post-masters, members o Lagress &c. &c. rise and fall. 40n aling what crime, what want of mik virtue had drawn upon Mr. Cristord the displeasure of Col. ones, Robert, after turning his and told me a long rigmarole kind from about Mr. Crawford's abuse Wer-adopted citizens-the men wished so much of their precious

prople. This, said Robert, who is

dible and patriotic a postion of clow citizens, not to say any

spitche moustrous project of res

meeting intermarriages with the might. This was enough to make the Binas declare against the Secrety, and make him force the Causto hominate, Montoe.

To hominate Montoe.

It is about asking Bob a question the subject of this is cheme

If Crawford's, of intermarrying hoar red brithren, but was president from pursuing my inquiries its call of my neighbour, 'Squire thing whomas walking to take

tituli who was walting to rake

I my way home, I could not help

the out democratic falks rather reinus, in their treatment of the

of the unity many great men, it different times have paddled. This upon one usempeatubus hiperty.

the la not however so very

would fiave as believe. W

manner of scriple of square manner of scriple of square to the ladd of the lad

bodin "establishing our national mater," in "achieving free trade Missilors' rights;" in "almost conbring Canada,!' and in "humbling de itrogance of John Bull;"-addiz that Mr. Crawford had besides preconducive to public-happiness. d the like for Americans to conlate the Indian tribes, by marrytheir Squaws and Pawpooses, na to morship the "fugitives from hopean justice," &c. &c. and that the Strages were much more worof the projection and fayour of persment, than those hordes of specialist foreigners, who, when artely rid of the stripes of a beadle, free from the vermin of European Lare raised to offices of honour power and profit by the Amerithe mild and good natured the democrat, was a very scur-malibel upon so numerous, so re-

TO BE GAPTAINS. Jolin Orde Creighton. Nathaniel Haraden. Samuel Woodhouse, George W. Rodgers, George C. Read, Henry R. Ballard, Thomas Gamble, and

William Catter, Ir. John Hill, Jr. lames Armstrong, oseph Smoot. Robert B. Randolph, William Berry, Samuel L. Breese, John Evans, Richard Heath, Benjamin Page, John T. Ritchie, John A. With John Gwinn. William A. Weaver,

ford, that It would be grand policy n government to encourage mare, nontal allances with the Savages and it government were to do so, no loube there would be an abundance of patriote who would sheerfully wen the equaws and pampnoses, of our red brethren. The chief, Gen Sphillog, is a great admirer of the

scheme. As to the notion being a monstrous one, I can't say it is more so than that of Mr. Jefferson, who, in his "Notes on Virginia," a book which is so universally admired by democratic readers, very eloquently recommends the whiles To incermat ty with the negroes, as the most atferrual means of arresting the alarming increase of the black population of the United States .- Mr. Jeffer. son's reasoning on this subject is very curious. But, I dare say, Mr. Bronson, that you have seen the book, and the passage to which I refer, though it may be philosophy. would not perhaps be thought over desent by the readers of your paper, Were it to be quoted here. Those who, feel any currosity on the subject canjeasily sat sfy themselves by getting the book out of a circulating

Mr. Jefferson's recommendation though he has been many years a widower, he never back'd it by his example, making Black the ton-for Callender's stories on the subject, I have reason to think, rather apocryphal) has been thirty years before the public; and though it is certainly of a much darker hue than Mr. Crawford's savage project, not one even of our most fastidious patriots. ever found fault of it. To be sure, Jefferson said nothing about "unprincipled foreigners" and the "sweepings of European gaols." But even if Redbreeches had so expressed himself of these gentry, I question whether they would have grumbled much about it .- If Mr. Crawford had been wide awake, he would have got the man of the mountain to father his Savage report; and he would thus have not only saved himself from the wrath of Col. Binns, but he would in all probability have distanced Monroe in the Caucus race for the Presi-

I hope, Mr. Bronson, that because I am partial to Mr. Crawford, and would have preferred him, you will not suppose that I am hostile to Mr. Monroe. That great man, who so contemptuously turned his back upon the myrmidons of John Bull at Bladensburgh, is now the "regularly agreed upon candidate," and, though I would have liked Crawford better, Monroe shall have my support for this, as well as some other reasons which I shall mention hereafter; and these I doubt not will induce even you, sir, to acquisee in the decision of the Caucus -though that decision may have been procured by the dictation of Colonel John Binns .- Molly is bawling for me to come down stairs, saying that Mr. S-n (one of Unele Sam's assessors of the furniture out my watch I suppose—so I must even bid you good bye for the present.
SIMON SPUNKEY.

.

Washington, May 31. NAVY OF THE U. STAES. Promotions in the United States Nary, on the 2:th April, 1816.

Samuel Angus, Melancthon T. Woolsey, and TO BE MASTERS COMMANDANT. Charles C. B. Thompson, Alexander S. Wadsworth, ...

Thomas W. Wyman Ismes L. Morris Jahn A. Belsches, James Mora, Andrew Fitzhogh, Wm. M. Caldwell, John K. Carter, Joseph Gross Abraham S. Ten Eick, 3 22 Thomas Hamersley, John White, Wm. M. Robins, Robeft Field, Hiram Paulding Hiram Paulding, Enoch Lowe, Jonathan D. Williamson, Charles L. Springer, and William A. Lee, Wm. Barwell, Wm. C. Wnittlesey,

Peter Christie,

John Young, and

James R. Boyce.

Charles M. Reese.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 1866

Philadelphia, May 31. Ann Carson, who was arraigned on Wednesday morning, before the court of Oyer and Terminer, as an abettor of Richard Smith, in the murder of her husband, was acquitted in the afternoon by the Jury without leaving the box.

TO BE SURGEONS' MATE

[Reported for the Democratic Press.]
OYER AND TERMINER.
1st. June, 1816. 7 o'clock A. M.
Richard Smith—for Murder.

The court having met agreeable to adjournment, the prisoner was called upon by his honour Judge Rush, to declare "if he had any thing to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him."

The prisoner, by one of his counsel Peter A. Brown. Esq. then read a statement, tending not so much to justify Richard Smith, the defendant, as to charge the court, the attorney general, and the public, with enter taining a strong bias or prejudice against him.

The sentence of the law was pronounced by the president of the

The sentence, included a serious and solemn address to the prisoner on the subject of a future state, and on the necessity of making some ex piation for his crime by a sincere repontance-A fervent wish that his guilt might be washed away through the atoning blood of his Redeemer. And a strong commendation to the mercy of his God.

The manner of the President was as usual, impressive-and his emotions, towards the close of the sentence nearly overpowered his utterance. His feelings were such as dignify the Judge and do honour to the man.

Since the receipt of the above re port, we have been favoured with the concluding paragraphs of the sentence as delivered by Judge Rusn. They are as follows:-

"You are a young man, cut off by vice in the morning of your days .-Your sun has scarcely risen, before it will set; not I hope under the ades of everlasting night, but that in the morning of the resurrection, you may shine in robes of innocence, purchased by the blood of the lamb.

"Now to the grace, mercy, and goodness of God, I commend you, concluding with this single request, that immediately on your return to prison, you will send for some pipus divine, to pray with you, and for you, and to assist you, in praying for the

awful change, that soon awaits you. . A The sentence which the law prescribes, for murder in the first degree, and this court awards, is

this-"That you be taken from hence, to the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia, whence you cameand from thence to the place of execution and be there hanged by the neck, until you are dead-And may

God have mercy upon your soul." The warrant of execution, in all cases, must be signed by the gover-nor of the commonwealth. It designates the day on which the execution is to take place.

From the Kentucky Monitor. Democratic opposition to the Bank of the U. 8 in 1811. the U. S in 1811.

Out of their own mouths shall they be condemned.

In order to shew the consistency

of character—the purify, the con- men who for the purpose of damn-scientious sempolosity of a party, ing the courseter of IAMES MADI-

which professes an ardene accachment to our national Constitution and a sicked love of liberty, wanted was to our readers the following in do not matruet, cabnot tad, at this day, to muse out republican readers is there one ward of fruth-was there's particle of sincerity—is all this declaration about the violation of our constitution," of our tiber-less aid of the state sovertigation. If so, why do we not hear the same enthusiastic patriolic exclamation now ! Why are not Messrs. Barryl and Clay, &c. denounced now, as Mr. Pope was then ( Are our constitution, our liberties, and our state sovereignties less valuable in 1316 than they were in 1811? Or is the same messure unconstitutional one moment and constitutional the next, as the ruling faction may decide? Is it possible that the in men so grossly, so abomitably inconsistent? If these men are convinced of their errors, by experience, by teflection, or by the arguments of their opponents, let them magnanimously avow their conversion, let them do justice to the men whom they vilified and abused almost beyond example for this very measure-let them apologise for their virulence, and acknowledge they have been in an error It they will not take this strait forward honourable course, the reflecting part of the community will certainly transfer their confidence and esteem from such weather-cock politicians, to those who have endured all sorts of persecution in support of the truth, and whom nothing could induce to riolate their consciences, or knowingly to infringe the sacred Constitution of their country.

From the Kentucky Reporter of January 12, 1811. JAMES MADISON.

There never was a President of the United States, placed in a more difficult situation than is James Madison. He wrote, he spoke, he acted against the establishment of the U. States Bank: HE DECLARED IT CONTRARY TO THE CONSTI-TUTION. Now suppose Congress should renew the Charter of this Bank, or pass an act for the establishment of a ". National Bank," the President must be in a very awk. ward dilemma-he must either riolate his conscience by signing the act for incorporation, or by refusing to return it, will bring down upon his head all the reflections and censure of men, who will attribute to him all their disappointments and bank? ruptcies, from its ann hilation.

From the same Paper-Feb. 23. 1811. Should the Senate be hardy enough to VIOLATE THE CONSTITU-TION; should the House of Representatives afterwards deny their former vote, and tollow the steps of the Senate, & James Madison, VIO-LATING EVERY PRINCIPLE OF HIS IMMORTAL SPEECH, CONSCIENCE in his signature of this INFAMOUS PROSTRATION OF OUR LI-BERTY to the essence of a mo narchical government there then remains but ONE rallying point for our citizens, and if we can judge by the states who have already decided, it will not be difficult. CALL A CONVENTION OF THE U.S. Follow the noble example and precedent of the Georgia people; on the Yazzo question. BURN THIS CONTINUATION OF AN ACT VIOLATING OF OUR LIBER-TIES BY THE HAND OF THE COMMON HANGMAN, and hold up to the odium of their fellow ci tizens, every advocate who votes in Congress for this British measure!

We have no doubt but this measure of the United States Bank is pushed forward at hottom by some secret enemy of James Madison. Should the renewal of the charter pass both Houses of Congress, and James Madison sanction by his signature the engagescence" in the VIOLATION OF THE CONSTITUTE ON THE CONSTI TUTION! Immediately every enemy of the republican administration will hold up and compare JAMES
MADISON of 1793 with JAMES
MADISON of 1811—what a triumph for British faction!! Those

nounce him as an apostate, and paint lotever the finger of scorn at the receptablican President.

The following preamble and resolo tion were adopted by the Legisla. ture of Virginia.

The General Assembly of Verginia view with the most serious concern the late attempts which have been made to obtain from congress a renewal of the Charter for incorporating the Bank of the United States. This assembly are deeply impressed with the conviction that the original grant of that Charter was UN-CONSTITUTIONAL THAT CONGRESS HAVE NO POWER TO RENEW IT: and that the exercise of such a power would be NOT ONLY UNCONSTITUTI-ONAL BUT A DANGEROUS ENCROACHMENT ON THE SOVEREIGNTY of the STATES!

Therefore, Resolved, That the Senators of his State in the Congress of the United States be instructed, and our representatives most earnestly requested in the execution of their duties as faithful Representatives of their country, to use their best efforts in opposing, by every means in their power, the renewal of the Charter of the Bank of the U.S.

From the Reporter of March 9, 1811. BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

The question is at last finally decided in the Senate by the casting vote of the President. The surrender of Burgoyne at Saratogo, the capture of Cornwallis at Yorktown, or the battle of Trenton, were not events more propitious to American iberty than the ANNIHILATION OF THIS BANK. It has given as great a death blow to toryism, as the election of Mr. Jefferson in 1800.

The grey heirs of the venerable Clinton will descend with honour to the grave. He strangled the Hydra in his infancy, and thereby wrested from JAMES MADISON the HON-OUR he would have had of putting his VETO to the bili, had it passed both houses of Congress!!

Three victories in one week is indeed, almost too much for event the moderation of Democracy!! over the "Temple of Science," alias, of "Aristocracy," the commencement of a National Church-the prostration of the British Bank.

Long live the Republic!

To the Editor of the Cooper slown Federalist.

As a great many new discoveries make their appearance now-a-days, I desire one that I have made, may appear among the rest. viz. a plan to kill the ticks on sheep. I believe, in general, two sheep are lost in consequence of ticks, where there is one lost by any disorder. Numerous expedients have been proposed against the first establishment of by different writers to destroy this this Bank, and VIOLATING HIS disagreeable insect among sheep. Chancellor LIVINGSTON propo ses blowing tobacco smoke into the wool by means of a large pipe .-This operation is some what tedious, and to avoid it I was induced to try a much more easy remedy, by parting the wool along the back and down each side the neck, and sprinling shuff therein, which I found completely answered the purpose. It will kill ticks in the course of two or three days. This operation ought to be repeated in 10 nr 12 days, to kill off the next crop which will hatch out. This operation performed on the lambs, after the old sheep are shorn of their fleeces, will expel these vermin from the flock. A FARMER

### NOTICE.

Court of Anne-Amittel Coon-to determination to sit every stunds in each week, for the The Orpha ty, have come to Tuesday and Satu having business to

John Cousaway, Reg. Wills, A. A. County May 94 6

#### Old Pallafox,

Got by General Washington's Imported and celebrated Jack, Knight of Maka, will cover Marra the present season, at ren dollars each and one dollar to the groom, at Mr. Carroll's Farm near the city of Aunapolis. May 23, 1816,"